IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

DANNY CALLOWAY, Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated

**PLAINTIFF** 

VS.

No. 1:21-cv-521

BOYNE USA, INC.

**DEFENDANT** 

### ORIGINAL COMPLAINT—COLLECTIVE ACTION

COMES NOW Plaintiff Danny Calloway ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through his attorney Josh Sanford of the Sanford Law Firm, PLLC, and for his Original Complaint—Collective Action against Boyne USA, Inc. ("Defendant"), he does hereby state and allege as follows:

#### I. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Plaintiff, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated, bring this action under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq. ("FLSA"), for declaratory judgment, monetary and liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, and costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees as a result of Defendant's failure to pay Plaintiff and others similarly situated a proper overtime compensation for all hours that Plaintiff and the others worked.
- 2. The United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan has subject matter jurisdiction over this suit under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because this suit raises federal questions under the FLSA.

Page 1 of 11
Danny Calloway, et al. v. Boyne USA, Inc.
U.S.D.C. (N.D. Ala.) Case No. 1:21-cv-521
Original Complaint—Collective Action

- 3. Defendant conducts business within the State of Michigan.
- 4. Venue lies properly within this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1) and (c)(2), because the State of Michigan has personal jurisdiction over Defendant, and Defendant therefore "resides" in Michigan.
- Plaintiffs were employed by Defendant at its facilities located in Emmet County.
- 6. The acts alleged in this Complaint had their principal effect within the Southern Division of the Western District of Michigan, and venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391.

#### II. THE PARTIES

- 7. Plaintiff is an individual and resident of Emmet County.
- 8. Defendant is a domestic, for-profit corporation.
- 9. Defendant's registered agent for service is Edward J. Dembek, at 3951 Charlevoix Avenue, Petoskey, Michigan 49770.
  - 10. Defendant does business as Boyne Resorts.
- 11. Defendant, in the course of its business, maintains a website at <a href="https://www.boyneresorts.com/">https://www.boyneresorts.com/</a>.

#### III. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all previous paragraphs of this
   Complaint as though fully incorporated in this section.
- 13. Defendant owns and operates resorts throughout the country, including in Petoskey.
  - 14. During each of the three years preceding the filing of this

Complaint, Defendant employed at least two individuals who were engaged in

interstate commerce or in the production of goods for interstate commerce, or

had employees handling, selling, or otherwise working on goods or materials that

had been moved in or produced for commerce by any person.

15. Defendant's annual gross volume of sales made or business done

was not less than \$500,000.00 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that

are separately stated) during each of the three calendar years preceding the

filing of this complaint.

16. At all times material herein, Defendant was an "employer" of

Plaintiff within the meaning of the FLSA.

17. Defendant employed Plaintiff as an hourly-paid Sales Agent in

Petoskey from March of 2019 until April of 2021.

18. At all times material herein, Defendant classified Plaintiff as

nonexempt from the overtime requirements of the FLSA and paid him an hourly

wage.

19. At all times material herein, Plaintiff has been entitled to the rights,

protections and benefits provided under the FLSA.

20. Defendant also employed other hourly-paid Sales Agents within the

three years preceding the filing of this lawsuit.

21. In addition to his hourly rate, Plaintiff received commissions based

on the sales he made to Defendant's customers.

22. Other Sales Agents also earned commissions based on sales.

23. At all relevant times herein, Defendant directly hired Sales Agents

to work at its facilities, paid them wages and benefits, controlled their work

schedules, duties, protocols, applications, assignments and employment

conditions, and kept at least some records regarding their employment.

24. Plaintiff regularly or occasionally worked over forty hours per week

while employed by Defendant.

25. Upon information and belief, other Sales Agents worked over forty

hours in at least some weeks while employed by Defendant.

26. During weeks in which Plaintiff and other Sales Agents worked over

forty hours, Defendant paid an improper overtime rate because Defendant

determined the regular rate of pay solely based on employees' hourly rate,

without including the value of the commissions that Defendant provided to

Plaintiff and other Sales Agents.

27. Section 778.117 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations

states that commissions "are payments for hours worked and must be included in

the regular rate," regardless of the basis for them or their frequency.

28. Therefore, Defendant violated the FLSA by not including all forms

of compensation, such as commissions, in the regular rate when calculating

Plaintiff's and other Sales Agents' overtime pay.

29. Upon information and belief, the pay practices that violate the FLSA

alleged herein were the same at all of Defendant's facilities because the policy

was a centralized human resources policy implemented uniformly from the

corporate headquarters.

30. At all relevant times herein, Defendant has deprived Plaintiff and similarly situated employees of proper overtime compensation for all of the hours worked over forty per week.

31. Defendant knew or showed reckless disregard for whether its actions violated the FLSA.

### IV. REPRESENTATIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 32. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully incorporated in this section.
- 33. Plaintiff brings this FLSA claim on behalf of all other hourly Sales Agents who were employed by Defendant at any time within the applicable statute of limitations period, who were classified by Defendant as non-exempt from the overtime requirements of the FLSA, and who are entitled to payment of the following types of damages:
- A. Payment of a lawful overtime premium for all hours worked for Defendant in excess of forty hours in a week;
  - B. Liquidated damages; and
  - C. Attorney's fees and costs
  - 47. Plaintiff proposes the following collective under the FLSA:

All hourly-paid Sales Agents, or employees who had similar duties to Sales Agents, who earned a commission in connection with work performed in any week in which they worked over forty hours within the past three years.

48. In conformity with the requirements of FLSA Section 16(b), Plaintiff has filed or will soon file a written Consent to Join this lawsuit.

49. The relevant time period dates back three years from the date on which Plaintiff's Original Complaint—Collective Action was filed herein and continues forward through the date of judgment pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 255(a),

50. The proposed FLSA collective members are similarly situated in that they share these traits:

A. They were classified by Defendant as nonexempt from the overtime requirements of the FLSA;

B. They had the same or substantially similar job duties and responsibilities;

C. They were paid hourly rates;

except as set forth herein below.

D. They earned commissions;

E. They worked over forty hours in at least one week in which they performed work related to a commission; and

- F. They were subject to Defendant's common policy of failing to include the commissions in their hourly rate when calculating their overtime pay.
- 51. Plaintiff is unable to state the exact number of the collective but believes that there are at least ten other employees who worked as hourly Sales Agents and received an improperly calculated overtime rate due to a failure to include the commissions in their regular hourly rate.
- 52. Defendant can readily identify the members of the Section 16(b) collective which encompasses all hourly Sales Agents who received a commission and worked more than forty hours in a week.

53. The names and physical and mailing addresses of the FLSA collective action plaintiffs are available from Defendant, and a Court-approved Notice should be provided to the FLSA collective action plaintiffs via first class mail and email to their last known physical and electronic mailing addresses as soon as possible, together with other documents and information descriptive of Plaintiff's FLSA claim.

## V. FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Individual Claim for Violation of the FLSA)

- 54. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth in this section.
- 55. Plaintiff asserts this claim for damages and declaratory relief pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq.
- 56. 29 U.S.C. § 207 requires employers to pay employees 1.5x the employee's regular rate for all hours that the employee works in excess of 40 per week, unless an employee meets certain exemption requirements of 29 U.S.C. § 213 and all accompanying DOL regulations.
- 57. Defendant classified Plaintiff as nonexempt from the overtime requirements of the FLSA.
- 58. Defendant violated 29 U.S.C. § 207 by not paying Plaintiff a proper overtime rate for all hours worked in excess of forty per week.
- 59. Defendant violated 29 C.F.R. § 778.117 by not including all forms of compensation, including commissions, paid to Plaintiff in his regular rate when calculating his overtime pay.

60. Defendant's conduct and practice, as described above, has been and is willful, intentional, unreasonable, arbitrary and in bad faith.

61. By reason of the unlawful acts alleged herein, Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for, and Plaintiff seeks, unpaid overtime wages, liquidated damages, and costs, including reasonable attorney's fees as provided by the FLSA.

62. Alternatively, should the Court find that Defendant acted in good faith in failing to pay Plaintiff as provided by the FLSA, Plaintiff is entitled to an award of prejudgment interest at the applicable legal rate.

# VI. SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF (Collective Action Claim for Violation of the FLSA)

- 63. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges all the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth in this section.
- 64. Plaintiff brings this collective action on behalf of himself and all similarly situated employees to recover monetary damages owed by Defendant to Plaintiff and members of the putative collective for overtime compensation for all the hours they worked in excess of forty each week.
- 65. 29 U.S.C. § 207 requires employers to pay employees 1.5x the employee's regular rate for all hours that the employee works in excess of 40 per week, unless an employee meets certain exemption requirements of 29 U.S.C. § 213 and all accompanying DOL regulations.
- 66. Defendant classified Plaintiff and all others similarly situated as nonexempt from the overtime requirements of the FLSA.

67. Defendant violated 29 U.S.C. § 207 by not paying Plaintiff and all

others similarly situated employees a proper overtime rate for all hours worked in

excess of forty per week.

68. Defendant violated 29 C.F.R. § 778.117 by not including all forms

of compensation, such as commissions, paid to Plaintiff and others similarly

situated in their regular rate when calculating their overtime pay.

69. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff and all or almost all

employees who received commissions worked more than forty hours in at least

one week in which they performed work connected to a commission.

70. Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff and similarly situated employees at

the proper overtime rate.

71. Defendant's conduct and practice, as described above, has been

and is willful, intentional, unreasonable, arbitrary and in bad faith.

72. By reason of the unlawful acts alleged in this Complaint, Defendant

is liable to Plaintiff and all those similarly situated for, and Plaintiff and all those

similarly situated seek, unpaid overtime wages, liquidated damages, and costs,

including reasonable attorney's fees as provided by the FLSA.

73. Alternatively, should the Court find that Defendant acted in good

faith in failing to pay Plaintiff and all those similarly situated as provided for by the

FLSA, Plaintiff and all those similarly situated are entitled to an award of

prejudgment interest at the applicable legal rate.

## VII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, premises considered, Plaintiff Danny Calloway, individually on behalf of all others similarly situated, respectfully prays as follows:

- A. That Defendant be summoned to appear and answer herein;
- B. That Defendant be required to account to Plaintiff, the collective members and the Court for all of the hours worked by Plaintiff and the collective members and all monies paid to them;
- C. A declaratory judgment that Defendant's practices alleged herein violate the FLSA and the attendant regulations;
- D. Certification of a collective under Section 216 of the FLSA of all individuals similarly situated, as further defined in any motion for the same;
- E. Judgment for damages for all unpaid back wages owed to Plaintiff and members of the collective from a period of three years prior to this lawsuit through the date of trial under the FLSA and the attendant regulations;
- F. Judgment for liquidated damages pursuant to the FLSA and the attendant regulations;
- G. An order directing Defendant to pay Plaintiff and members of the collective interest, reasonable attorney's fees and all costs connected with this action; and
  - H. Such other relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

DANNY CALLOWAY Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, PLAINTIFF

SANFORD LAW FIRM, PLLC Kirkpatrick Plaza 10800 Financial Center Parkway, Suite 510 Little Rock, Arkansas 72211 Telephone: (501) 221-0088 Facsimile: (888) 787-2040

/s/ Josh Sanford
Josh Sanford
Ark. Bar No. 2001037
josh@sanfordlawfirm.com